

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 5952

第二千九百五十五號

日六初月十年子丙午光

HONGKONG THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, 1876.

四拜禮

號一十二月二十英 港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.]

Arrivals.

December 20, CHINELLO, British str., 760t.
James Hobbs, Shanghai 16th December,
and Swatow 1st. General—SLEMSEN
& Co.

December 20, GRANADA, British str., 1,195t.
Ferry Bomber 23rd November, Galle
3rd December, Penang 10th, and Singa-
pore 11th. General P. & O. S. N. Co.

December 20, NORFOLK, British steamer, 616t.
Wai-ho, Swatow 19th December, Gen-
eral—KUOK AGHONG.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
DECEMBER 20th.

KRILAND, British bark, for Manila.
Yesso, British steamer, for East Coast.

Departures.

December 20, CHING-FO, Chinese gunboat,
for Canton.
December 20, YESSO, British steamer, for
East Coast.
December 20, CHINELLO, British str., for
Canton.
December 20, NINGPO, British steamer, for
Shanghai.
December 20, FAIR QUEEN, British ship, for
Manila.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.
Per CHING-FO, from Shanghai, &c.
Major Emerson, Captain Leyard, Mr. and
Mrs. Gillings, Messrs. Scott and O'neal, and 17
Chinese.
Per NINGPO, str., from Swatow —
60 Chinese.
Per FENG-CHENG, str., from Bombay, &c.—
For Hongkong.
From Southampton—Mr. Woolfenden, from
Gateshead—Henry, Dr. Jane, Messrs.
Duncam, Long, Etc., Ayer, and Mr. Bonney—
Mr. Oliva. From Singapore—
Chinese.
For Shanghai.
From Galle—Mr. and Mrs. Carter.
DEPARTED.
Per YESSO, str., for East Coast.—
For Amoy—Mr. P. Doroboff and 200 Chineses.
TO DEPART.

This following passenger proceed by the P. &
O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Melita*, to-day, at noon—
For Singapore—Dr. Galley, Messrs. T. H.
Russell and Silk. For Southampton—Mr.
Tyler and children.

Reports.

The British steamship *Chinkiang* reports left
Shanghai 16th December, and Swatow on
the 19th, and had moderate passage through
out, and fine weather.

The British mail steamship *Geeloo* reports left
Swatow 16th December, and N.E. monsoon
and fine weather. A heavy laid down
the first tier, near N.W. by W. Fort
N. by W., a thousand feet from E. of the mole.

The British mail steamship *Geeloo* reports left
Bombay on 23rd November, Galle 2nd December,
Penang 10th, and the chief
ports of the interior—N.E. monsoon
and fine weather. From 12° 30' N. and long. 112° 30'
E. to 18° 30' N. and long. 114° 40' E., it blew
a fresh gale from the N.E. with high sea
causing the ship to labour heavily.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe
from Ports in China, Japan and
Manila.
(Per last Mail's Adviser.)

	Date of Arrival.
Lord of the Isles (s.)—Shanghai	Oct. 8
Fochow	Oct. 8
Naukun (s.)	Nov. 10
Hainan	Oct. 11
Achilles (s.)	China Port, Oct. 12
Eurora (s.)	Penang, 20th November, 1876.
Harter (s.)	Manila, Oct. 13
China Port, Oct. 14	
Stater (s.)	Manila, Oct. 15
China Port, Oct. 16	
Lima (s.)	Manila, Oct. 17
Lima	Oct. 18
Northern Chief (s.)	Hongkong, Nov. 5

Vessels Expected at Hongkong
(Arrived or Due to Date).
Names From Dates.

Names	From	Dates
TAKAO and TAIWANCO.	Takao, November, 1876.	3rd
BURTON STAFFER	Newcastle	July 25
UNIONIST	Amsterdam	Sept. 1
BERTHA	London	Sept. 2
FRANCIS	Cardiff	Sept. 8
TEBURNIE	London	Sept. 14
SARAH NICHOLSON	London	Sept. 16
PALESTINE	London	Sept. 17
A. T. STALKNECHT	Cardiff	Sept. 18
BELLE OF OREGON	London	Sept. 19
GLAMOROUS	London	Sept. 20
SUPERIOR PARKER	London	Sept. 21
SHINTONIE (s.)	London	Sept. 22
IVY	Hamburg	Oct. 24
CAMPUS	Hamburg	Oct. 25
Flying Seal	Antwerp	Oct. 26
ALTON (s.)	Liverpool	Nov. 3
GORDON CASTLE (s.)	London	Nov. 4

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT
TAXES AND TAIWANCO.

J. M. A. H. M. S. T. B. O. N. G.
At 12 noon,
Sunday Goods.

CHINESE IMPERIAL EIGHT PER
CENT LOAN OF 1874.

A LIST of the DEBTS BODIES manageable
in Hongkong on the 31st December, 1876 and
in London on the 19th February, 1877, can be
obtained by the Holders on application at the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION, At the issuing the Loan.

T. JACKSON,
Acting Chief Manager
2012 Hongkong, 18th December, 1876.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSITELLE
DE 1875.

The CONSEIL for Exposition has the honour to
inform those Persons who wish to take part in
the intended Exhibition, that they will find
the CONSULS ALL INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS
they may require.

For the Consul,
G. LOBOUQUE, Vice-Consul,
73 2005 Hongkong, 18th December, 1876.

WANTED, by a Gentleman of 15 years
experience in China and England, a
SITUATION as a Commercial Factor, in a Mercantile
Establishment, in a large city. Address
W. J. Duff's Patent Office,
1591, Hongkong, 15th October, 1876.

STREET ORLES.

WANTED, the POLICE or someone in
Authority to enforce Section III of Or-
dinance 11 of 1872, which thus far follows:

"Every Person shall be liable to a Penalty not
exceeding Twenty Five Dollars who fails to
obey Order for the purpose of preventing
any Person from carrying away any
fire-works, with the object of disposing of
or destroying them to his Goods, Ware, or
Trade, within any District or Place not per-
mitted by such Regulation of the Governor in
Council."

1542 Hongkong, 27th September, 1876.

To-be-let.

TWO COMMERCIAL HOUSES, in QUEEN'S
ROAD EAST.
Rent, \$25 per month.

Apply to PURDON & CO.,
1625 Hongkong, 1st December, 1876.

THE PREMISES IN FREDERICK'S BUR-
GESS, now occupied by H. E. DIXON,
are being completed. DWELLING
APARTMENTS, with GINGERBREAD
DOWNS, fronting the Harbour and Queen's
Road.

The TWO adjoining HOUSES and PRE-
MISES are also available.

The LOWER STOREY of FAIRLEA,
West Point.
Apply to SHARP, TOLLEY, and JOHNSON,
1853 Hongkong, 17th October, 1876.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 4, Alex-
ander Terrace.

The DWELLING HOUSE No. 2, Queen's
Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
Hongkong, 8th November, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES, now occupied by H. E.
DIXON, are being completed. DWELLING
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Hongkong, 8th November, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES, at present occupied by
the INTERNATIONAL ICE MANUFAC-
TURING COMPANY, Limited.

For Particulars apply to MEYER & CO.,
1876 Hongkong, 12th December, 1876.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES, in New Designs,
including—

RINKOMANIA,
SPELLING BEE,

TELEGRAM,
PHILADELPHIA,
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
&c., &c.

MECHANICAL and other TOYS,
in GREAT VARIETY.

FRENCH DRESSED DOLLS,
in HEIGHT OF FASHION.

VASES, INK STANDS,
PERSUME CASES and other ARTICLES
of VERTU.

DRESSING and WRITING CASES
and BAGS.

FLOWER POTTS and PLANTS,
&c., &c.

MECHANICAL and other TOYS,
in GREAT VARIETY.

OSAQUES, in GREAT VARIETY.

FANCY CHOCOLATE and CONFEC-
TIONERY of all kinds.

TABLE DELICACIES, ALMONDS in Shell,
BARCELONA and BRAZIL NUTS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF CHAMPAGNES,
SHEURIE, and PORT WINE.

BRANDIES, BOURBON, and other
WHISKIES of various BRANDS,
&c., &c.

FURNITURE SALE.

ANNUAL NIGHT SALE.

TO MOREB (FRIDAY EVENING),
the 22nd December, 1876, of
TOYS and ORNAMENTS.

Also, AT THE
CHRISTMAS FAIR, on
CHRISTMAS DAY.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and
PLUM PUDDINGS.

ELIAS PLUMS.

FRENCH PLUMS.

MINOR MEAT.

RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

DELICACIES for the Table, in GREAT
VARIETY.

COSAQUE CRACKERS, in NEW DESIGNS,
including—

RINKOMANIA,
SPELLING BEE.

TELEGRAM.

PHILADELPHIA,
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
&c., &c.

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&c., &c.

FURNITURE SALE.

ANNUAL NIGHT SALE.

NOW PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1877.

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

FIFTEENTH YEAR, of its existence, and will be published as soon as practicable after the close of the current year.

It has been compiled from the Most AUTHENTIC Sources, and no pains have been spared to render it Thoroughly REABLE, both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

The Directory will be published in two forms—Complete at \$5; or, with the Lists of Port Directors, Maps, and Code of Signals, at \$8.

Orders for Copies should be forwarded EARLY to the Publisher, Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

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SHATOW.....Messer. Campbell & Co.
ASIENNE.....Messer. Hall, Holtz & Co.
POOCHOW.....Messer. Wilson, Nichols & Co.
NINGPO.....Messer. Hooper & Co.
NINGPO.....Messer. Kelly & Walsh, S^r.

SHANGHAI.....Messer. Hall & Holtz.

HANKOW.....Messer. Hall & Holtz & Kelly.

RIVER PORTS.....Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.

TIENTUNG.....Messer. Hall & Holtz & Kelly.

MEKONG RIVER.....Messer. Hall & Holtz.

TIENTUNG.....Messer. Hall & Holtz & Kelly.

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YOKOHAMA.....Mr. C. D. Mose, Japan General Agent.

SAIGON.....Mr. J. H. Moore, Agent.

SINGAPORE.....Messer. Lightfoot and Martin.

BANGKOK.....Messer. Mulhouse, Johnson & Co.

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LONDON.....Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Corribill.

LONDON.....Messer. Bates, Hendy & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchant's Exchange.

NEW YORK.....Messer. S. M. Pettigrew & Co., 37, Park Row.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON, AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and His Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or
27. HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.

At Saigon, on the 14th instant, the wife of F. W. MITCHELL, of a Son.

At Ningpo, on the 6th instant, the wife of J. M. LAND, of H.M. Customs Service, of a Son.

On the 8th instant, at the Oriental Sugar Refinery, Hongkong, the wife of A. J. HUDSON, of a Son.

On the 8th instant, at Macao, the wife of ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

On December 14th, 1876, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Right Rev. Mr. Bishop of Victoria, assisted by the Rev. H. Haywood, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, ALFRED JOHN MAY, of St. Paul's College, to JANE MARIA, a second daughter of G. A. Knebelling, Esq.

On the 19th instant, at "Belmont," Hongkong, by the Rev. W. B. BYRNES, M.A., ANNIE BIDE, youngest daughter of Mr. Louis Elie of Clifton, to MATHEW, eldest son of the Rev. R. O. YOUNG, M.A., Fettercairn, Scotland.

DEATHS.

At Foochow, on 21st November, MARGARET WHITE, wife of Thomas H. Chapman, of H. Black, F.S.A., of London, aged 40 years.

On the 10th December, at Swatow (Doubt Island), after a long and severe illness, MARY ANNE, the beloved wife of Captain Henry Barnes, of South Shields, aged 43 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 21st, 1876.

The announcement made in the *Sia-ko* that, owing to the discovery of coal mines near Jac-shou-fu, in the district of Li-ping, province of Kiangsi, a new Arsenal is shortly to be built there is worthy of attention. Not because the announcement has any peculiar novelty about it, nor yet because it is any particular sign of progress on the part of the Chinese. Because a nation exhibits morbid and insatiable desire to become possessed of formidable armaments and to accumulate vast stores of military weapons, nor can the increase of arsenals be any real advantage. They may give employment to a few workmen, but the latter might be far better engaged in peaceful works of industry, while the money spent upon these arsenals would be much more wisely employed in making roads, repairing canals and bridges, constructing irrigation works in those districts suffering from drought, and in fostering honest and legitimate trade. But unfortunately for the people, the first instinct of the Peking Government is self-aggrandizement, and to the indulgence of this wish everything else must yield place. Even the Grand Secretary, Li Hung-chang, is so wrapped up in schemes for future greatness and military strength that he fails to see that the Government is neglecting the substance and grasping at a shadow. It is hopeless to expect Chinese officials to believe this fact, however, until irresistibly borne in upon them by some signal reverse.The German steamer *China* arrived at Shanghai on the 15th instant.The agents (Messer. Butterfield and Swire) inform us that the O.S. & C. steamer *Lioness* left Singapore for the port yesterday.

Queen's Road West is being put in a thorough air-road under the direction of the Surveyor-General. The improvement was much needed.

The rumor which has been floating about the colony for the last two days, that war has been declared by Russia against Turkey, appears, as far as can be ascertained, to be without foundation.

On her arrival yesterday, the steamer *Norma* came in close contact with the junk moored near her buoy. These craft are constantly getting into the way of steamers when anchoring, and nearly caused an accident yesterday.

Hastening to the port to inquire what had happened to the steamer, I regret to hear that Private Newton, of the 30th Regiment, who was for some time master and groom, keeper to this Cricket Club, has died at Singapore. A sum of \$100 has been forwarded to his widow and children on the representation of the secretary of the Singapore Club.

The gamblers at Ougong, not being able to carry on their operations in the city, have taken to the boats in the river, where they consider themselves safer from detection by the officials. On the night of the 13th inst., a well dressed man who had won several hundred dollars, was murdered near a bridge in the Western suburb, some gamblers who had been betting money.

A Burmese Correspondent of the Calcutta *Brahmin* says—I hope that Captain C. B. Cooke, Assistant Political Agent at Thamo, is writing a book on Burma and our policy with reference to the King of Burma and the Chinese Empire. Established as he has been so long on the Burmese frontier, and having plenty of leisure at his disposal, and a good knowledge not only of the Burmese, but of the frontier tribes, Captain Cooke should be well qualified to manage the Arsenal as well himself, but his health and that turned out to be oval and his powder gun to be used, and consequently the English director had to be reinstated. Tientsin Arsenal was founded under the auspices of China now and the late Mr. John A. T. Meadows. Gunpowder, shot, shell, and arms are manufactured there, and the works are in very fair order untilMr. Meadows died a short time back. The natives then took charge of it and, if reports are not, the works are now in a less favorable condition than formerly. The Kiangsu Arsenal, Shanghai, is noted for the number and large size of the vessels of war it has turned out. Among these the converted *Tao-woo*, which vessel visited that harbor only a few weeks since, is conspicuous for her size and capabilities as well as for the heavy guns she carries. Not many months since a very large casting, weighing upwards of thirty tons, was successfully accomplished at that establishment. This arsenal is, however, taken altogether, inferior to that of Nanking. Perhaps of all these establishments in China the *Mao-tai* Arsenal at Foochow is the best known and has the greatest reputation. It is under the direction of Monsieur Grover, and is admirably organised, a number of French skilled workmen being employed to instruct the natives and to superintend the works. About seventeen guncobots have at various times been built at this arsenal. Another round on a large scale was commenced in the spring at Tsinan, the capital of Shantung. 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The distress in the surrounding districts does not apparently interfere with the Vicere's military expenditure. Having driven away some five millions of rebels in fortifications of Ferozabad, the same is to be repeated on the Ech-tang-ho, and their Peking fortresses to be reconstructed on the model of those at Woosung.

It is rumoured here that extensive mining works are to be carried out under German auspices, and that German capital is to be employed in the mineral development of this neighbourhood. From what source the necessary capital is to come is not altogether certain, although it is asserted that the German Government has given a guarantee of £1,000,000 to the King of Siam. But notwithstanding standing orders from the local authorities, some rebels collected together and held in reserve in the village of Thonam, Tawoyne, and in the surrounding neighbourhood. Mr. Ishibashi, Chikara, Blasius, Kito, and other places, on the 26th ult. The number of the besieged was upwards of two thousand. Some of the fugitives had been sent back to hard labour, but many by the King's order.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun published the following additional particulars relating to the agrarian disturbances in the province of Hiki-chi-Tunshu, now resuscitated at Makata, Chikara, Blasius, Kito, and other places, on the 26th ult. The number of the besieged was upwards of two thousand. Some of the fugitives had been sent back to hard labour, but many by the King's order.

But notwithstanding

the wind has been blowing from the north all day, cold and threatening. Two or three snow days will so chill the water in the river as to cause it to freeze rapidly when the wind falls, and the surface becomes quiet. It is thought that no more resistance can be made.

We hear that the rebels are still holding out in Tien-shan, but that persons are still coming to Tien-shan from the surrounding country. Four companies have been opened under official supervision, where a small amount of musket grape is distributed to those in need. Gentlemen who

have recently been travelling in the section of country lying W. and S. of Tien-shan, report

that the rebels are of all sorts, and very

numerous, and that some time since,

one low-ranking traitor, they found that the

troops had all been destroyed by water, and they

had to travel a distance of 11 li, or make a long detour.

A considerable export trade is springing up at this port, or increasing, particularly in

valuable raw materials, such as cotton, and

wool, and cotton and camel's hair, straw, hair,

feathers, bristles, hair, onions of all sorts, in-

cluding the renowned lard and enamel work.

We are glad to know that one of our old residents has drawn attention to a new iron field, some 80 miles from this, and that some of the Chinese merchants and others are beginning to manufacture a good deal of iron there.

Out of 1200 men engaged in the iron manufac-

turing, 1000 are Chinese.

Each of his units were escorted back to Shimbun by the shizoku; twenty-four of whom were

despatched to the Branch office of Shimbun.

Meaw-hu-information was sent to Emano-ning,

from whence half a battalion of the garrison

troops arrived. On the 3rd instant the rebels

assembled at the foot of the Tschubu mountains.

On the 4th, we saw our hope fulfilled. The Chinese merchants, who are desirous of engaging in this new branch of industry, are also anxious to have railways. It is believed by many, that H.E. Li is ready to open and work the mines, with foreign machinery, introduce railroads, and other foreign methods for developing the resources of the country, which is far from being the case.

There is the deadlock. It is to be sincerely hoped that the projectors of the Wenshan Railway have not

laboried in vain, and that that little road may be continued, and extended, after passing into

Chineses hands. Let them be comforted in having Chinese sympathies.—*C. Daily News Correspondent.*

YOKOHAMA.

We are very sorry to learn that the subscription has opened at the Herald office for the relief of the sufferers by the Great Fire has already reached a total of more than \$1,300.

This year more than one million silk-worms' eggs have been exported. About two hundred thousand remain in Yokohama. The number of native merchants who arrived in Yokohama with cards amounted to eight hundred and sixteen.

Out of three hundred and fifteen fine sheep shipped at Sydney on the "Spirit of the Age" and consigned to Messrs. Walsh, Hall & Co. for the Government, three hundred and ten arrived alive and in good order. The "Spirit of the Age" was seventy-three days on the passage from Sydney.

Some Japanese sparrow-hawks have begun the practice of their native breeding, at least, if not of the Japanese Government. During some years past they have kept at the pains of importing live Shanghai pheasants from China, and turning them loose at various points in the interior. The result of this importation is that birds have been shot this season of mixed breed between the Sparrows and the Japanese Sparrows. The species of each of these distinct species weigh about three grams, but it has been found upon careful comparison of weights that the sparrow-hawk averages six times more than either kind of the pure-bred ones. These foreign importers, by infusing new blood into the native breed, are improving the game of the country. In this manner the work of the Sparrow-hawk, which is the natural enemy of the native species, might materially aid them. We are told that the cross is confined to the Shanghai and the green-pheasant, the copper-pheasant being probably, as is held by some naturalists, a fowl belonging rather to the Pheasant family.—*Japan Gazette.*

TOKIO.

The following items are taken from the Japanese press:

The Japanese Post Paper Mills at Oji, Tokio, are progressing favourably and now produce 70 tons of paper per day.

A Dutch medical man has been employed by the Kanshinchou Keuchou, and a hospital has been established there under his superintendence.

The Akedo Shimbun says that a king and criminal court will shortly be established in the Choo Islands; and Mr. Kainai, Shop of the Nakashima, has been appointed to preside over them.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun's proprietors have purchased from the Okurasho for 15,000 yen the building of the Yebusha, in Otaru-cho, Tokio, to which place its office will be removed during this year.

The Nichi Nichi has ordered that the reconstruction of the building destroyed by the fire must be deferred for some time, as the streets of the burnt out district are to be laid out in an improved manner.

On the 1st inst. the Railways between Tokio and Yokohama was handed over to the Kando-who, who have purchased it from the Government. The Japanese employees will be retained at first, and a gradual decrease is to be made in the foreign staff.

The Nichi Nichi says that the king and criminal court will shortly be established in the Choo Islands; and Mr. Kainai, Shop of the Nakashima, has been appointed to preside over them.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbun's proprietors have

published a statement that Kido, and other Choshu Government officials had presented a memorial to the throne praying that Miyazaki should be executed for his treason and not pardoned. Kido publicly denied having presented any such document, and that the people would have disclosed to him all that was required by the case. The Government, however, has pushed the matter much further.

The unfortunate editor of the "Akedo," Mr. Nakashima, has been summoned and tried for a violation of the law and articles of the Liberal Party, has been found guilty and sentenced to death. He was condemned to death in 1869, 1870, and 1871, but his sentence was suspended.

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